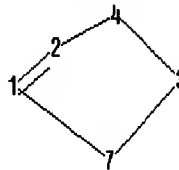
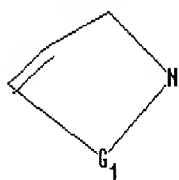


FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:49:50 ON 11 DEC 2003
 Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\09995609 final.str



ring nodes :
 1 2 3 4 7
 ring bonds :
 1-2 1-7 2-4 3-4 3-7
 exact/norm bonds :
 1-7 2-4 3-4 3-7
 exact bonds :
 1-2

G1:Ir,Pd,Pt,Rh]

Connectivity :
 1:2 X maximum R ring 2:2 X maximum R ring 3:3 E exact R ring 4:3 E exact R ring

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 7:Atom

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 42 S L1

L3 SEL L2 1- RN : 42 TERMS

FILE 'HCAPLUS, CA, CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:50:16 ON 11 DEC 2003

L4 16 S L3

L5 1586 (TAKIGUCHI, T? OR TAKIGUCHI T?)/IN,AU

L6 2 L4 AND L5

L7 14 L4 NOT L6

← Application's Priority documents

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

2003:710952 Document No. 139:237475 Iridium complexes as electroluminescent materials and their devices showing high light-emitting efficiency.

Hamada, Yuji; Matsusue, Akimasa; Nishimura, Kazuki (Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2003253256 A2 20030910, 17 pp.

(Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2002-51802 20020227

AB Electroluminescent materials having Markush structures of I, II, III, IV, (R1-6 = H, CnH2n+1, N(CnH2n+1)2, COOCnH2n+1, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, (un)substituted Ph or naphthyl; n = integer of 1-10; D = V, VI) and their benzo derivs. are claimed. Electroluminescent devices comprising layers of the said materials are also claimed. The devices show high emission efficiency and are suitable for use in mobile devices operated under low voltage.

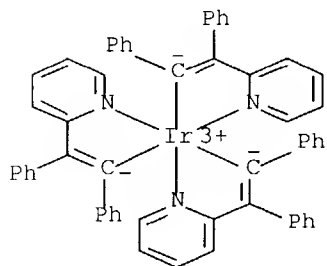
IT 594819-47-3 594819-48-4 594819-49-5
594819-50-8 594819-51-9 594819-52-0
594819-53-1 594819-54-2 594819-55-3
594819-56-4 594819-58-6 594819-59-7
594819-60-0

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(dopant; Ir complexes as dopants in electroluminescent devices for high light-emitting efficiency under low-voltage operation)

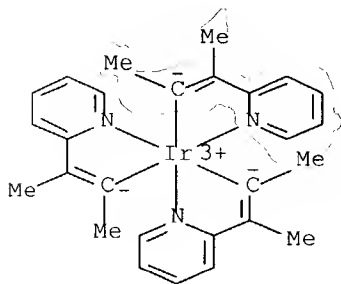
RN 594819-47-3 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[1,2-diphenyl-2-(2-pyridinyl-κN)ethenyl-κC]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 594819-53-1 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium, tris[1-methyl-2-(2-pyridinyl-κN)-1-propenyl-κC]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

FYI

139:237475 Iridium complexes as electroluminescent materials and their devices showing high light-emitting efficiency. Hamada, Yuji; Matsusue, Akimasa; Nishimura, Kazuki (Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2003253256 A2 20030910, 17 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2002-51802 20020227.

AB Electroluminescent materials having Markush structures of I, II, III, IV, (R1-6 = H, CnH2n+1, N(CnH2n+1)2, COOCnH2n+1, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, (un)substituted Ph or naphthyl; n = integer of 1-10; D = V, VI) and their benzo derivs. are claimed. Electroluminescent devices comprising layers of the said materials are also claimed. The devices show high emission efficiency and are suitable for use in mobile devices operated under low voltage.

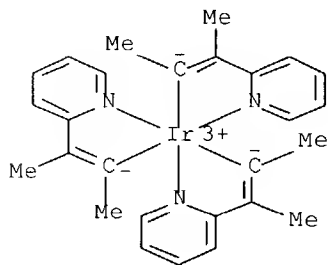
IT 594819-47-3 594819-48-4 594819-49-5

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

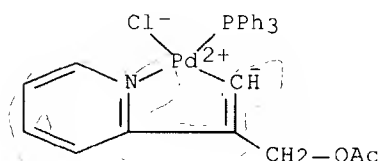
(dopant; Ir complexes as dopants in electroluminescent devices for high light-emitting efficiency under low-voltage operation)

RN 594819-53-1 CA

CN Iridium, tris[1-methyl-2-(2-pyridinyl-κN)-1-propenyl-κC]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- L7 ANSWER 4 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
1990:217236 Document No. 112:217236 Chemistry of heterocyclic compounds series. Part 141. Synthesis and characterization of novel palladium(II) cyclometalated complexes of 2-vinylpyridine derivatives. Newkome, George R.; Theriot, Kevin J.; Cheskin, Barry K.; Evans, David W.; Baker, Gregory R. (Dep. Chem., Univ. South Florida, Tampa, FL, 33620, USA). Organometallics, 9(5), 1375-9 (English) 1990. CODEN: ORGND7. ISSN: 0276-7333. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 112:217236.
- AB Novel dimeric cyclometalated complexes of 2-vinylpyridine derivs. [e.g., μ -dichlorobis[2-(2-pyridinyl)-3-acetoxypropenyl-C,N]dipalladium(II)] that possess Pd-Csp² σ -bonds have been synthesized and characterized by ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy. The pyridine and PPh₃ monomers of these complexes were also synthesized, and the existence of the Pd-C σ -bond was proven by an x-ray crystal structure determination of chloro[2-(2-pyridinyl)-3-acetoxypropenyl-C,N](triphenylphosphine)palladium (II).
- IT **126752-89-4P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and crystal structure of)
- RN 126752-89-4 HCAPLUS
- CN Palladium, [3-(acetyloxy)-2-(pyridinyl)-1-propenyl-C,N]chloro(triphenylphosphine)-, (SP-4-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Not n=2